

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the third full paragraph on page 2 bridging page 3 and replace with the following new paragraph:

Moreover, combinations of pixels constituting a matrix make it possible to perform various kinds of representations. For example, the number of dots of 8×8 makes it possible to represent alphabets or numerals and the number of dots of 16×16 makes it possible to represent Chinese characters. However, with dot representation, for example it is difficult to represent a circle, a star, or a human shape with high accuracy, and problems occur in that, for example, the circle is represented as a polygon and an acute angle of the star cannot be reproduced. Therefore, when a complicated representation is performed with small pixels, a method of using a pictogram display area, in which display electrodes are constituted in an outer peripheral shape of a pictogram, is adopted.

Please delete the third full paragraph on page 16 bridging page 17 and replace with the following new paragraph:

By changing an allowable current that protective elements for moving image display, which are provided in the outer periphery of the moving image display area, and protective elements for pictogram display, which are provided in the outpour periphery of the pictogram display area, can flow, it becomes possible to ~~attain deterioration, seizing, and low charge consumption prevent deterioration, up-seizing, and attain low charge consumption~~ liquid crystal in the pictogram display area. In particular, the protective elements for moving image display. This is particularly effective for a liquid crystal panel that operates only the pictogram display area to attain low power consumption.

Please delete the first full paragraph on page 35 and replace with the following new paragraph:

A phase difference plate 96 and a polarizing plate 95 are stacked in this order on a surface opposite to the liquid crystal 24 of the second substrate 15. The liquid crystal display panel of the present invention is constituted as described above. The common electrode 29a of the gate side protective element for moving image display 20 and the opposed electrode 17, which are provided around the moving image display area 30, are connected by the conductive portion 45, the common electrode 29b of the source ~~type protective element for moving image display 21~~ side protective element for moving image display 21 and the opposed electrode 17 are connected by the conductive portion 46, and the common electrode 29c, which is commonly connected to the protective element for moving image display 22 and the protective element for pictogram display 23, and the opposed electrode 17 are connected by the two conductive portions 47, 47.

Please delete the second full paragraph on page 43 and replace with the following new paragraph:

Fig. 9 is an enlarged view of an area P3 in Fig. 8. As shown in Fig. 9, the pictogram display surrounding electrode 37 has the gap 38 to prevent electric short circuit with respect to a part near the pictogram display wiring electrode 33a and surrounds the pictogram display pixel electrode 33a ~~the pictogram display wiring electrode 33a~~ in other parts. A protective element is assumed to be a ring transistor (ring diode). In the passive matrix system, although there is no damage to switching elements, a large voltage is applied to liquid crystal due

to static electricity in wiring electrodes to cause deterioration and seizing of the liquid crystal. Further, since a gap between the background (surrounding electrode 37) of the pictogram display area 36 and the pictogram display pixels or the pictogram display wiring electrodes 40 and the surrounding electrode 37 are close to each other, rupture of the wiring electrode 40 tends to occur due to static electricity. Thus, it is effective to permit a current to escape using the protective element.